I. BERKOWITZ.

BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1912.

1,055,859. Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

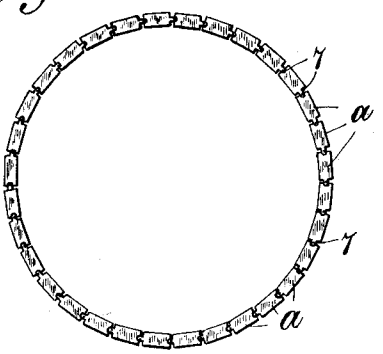


Fig. 2.

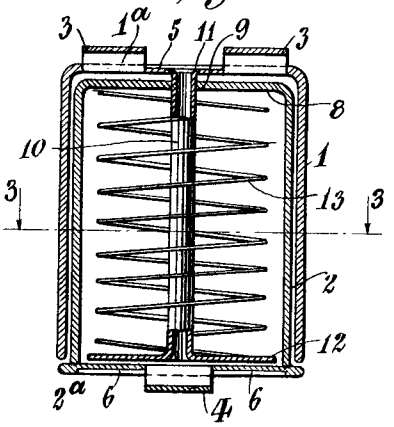


Fig. 3.

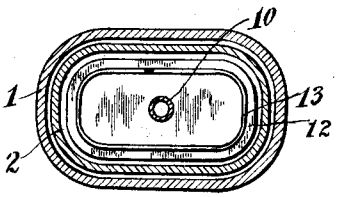


Fig. 4.

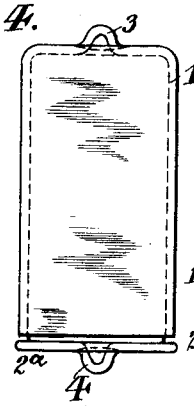


Fig. 5.

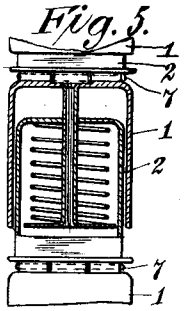


Fig. 6.

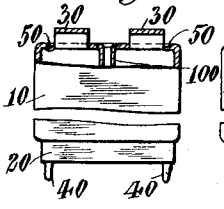
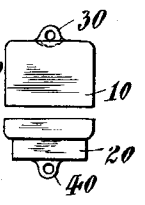


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

Oscar Jacobs

Lucy Klinger.

INVENTOR

Ibert Berkowitz

BY

Nathan Cohen

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IBERT BERKOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRACELET.

1,055,859. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed February 3, 1912. Serial No. 675,222.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IBERT BERKOWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bracelets, and more particularly to a construction whereby a bracelet may be built up of a plurality of links, each of which is expansible, thus producing an expansible bracelet which accommodates itself to the size of the wrist of the wearer, and which may be placed in various positions on the forearm and fit snugly in every position.

Further objects will appear from the detailed description and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing illustrating this invention; Figure 1 is a full size plan of my improved bracelet; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through one of the links and on a greatly enlarged scale for the sake of clearness; Fig. 3 is a section taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 illustrates the disposition of the parts of the links when in expanded relation; Fig. 6 is a view partly in section illustrating a modification; and Fig. 7 is a side view of Fig. 6.

The reference letter *a* designates generally the individual links which compose my improved bracelet. These links are each formed of two telescoping hollow or tubular members 1 and 2, which are movable relatively to each other, and together constitute an expansible and contractible link. Member 1 has ears 3 at its end 1^a, and member 2 has an ear 4 at its end 2^a at the end of the link opposite from ears 3. Adjacent to the ears 3 and 4 are depressions 5 and 6 which are adapted to receive respectively the ears 4 and 3 of the adjacent links. When these ears 3 and 4 of two adjacent links are brought into registry, the pin 7 is passed therethrough, thus connecting the links in hinged relation, so as to form a flexible chain which will accommodate itself to the outline of the wrist or forearm.

To make the individual links expansible and contractible, I form the member 2 with an integral closed end 8 having a central aperture 9. Through this aperture extends a tube 10, one end of which 11 is riveted onto the end 1^a of member 1 adjacent to the depression 5 and the other end of which 12 is expanded, so as to form a head constituting a bearing for a spring 13. The other end of this spring bears against the closed end 8. When the member 2 is pulled by the link which is pivoted thereto, the pull will be communicated to the end of the spring bearing against the head 8 and the spring will thus be pressed between said head and the end 12 of the tube 10 as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

I preferably make the parts 1 and 2 of tubular members which are slightly flattened, so as to produce a substantially elliptical section such as illustrated in Fig. 3. The spring 13 may be of substantially elliptical spiral form so as to correspond with the internal dimensions of the tubes. The tubular member 10 may be riveted to the member 1 by simply expanding it with a die as shown at 11. The head 12 serving as an abutment for the spring, may be expanded from the tube 10, and, therefore, can be readily made integral therewith. The ears 3 and 4 may be struck up from the body of the metal and can thus also be produced by a simple punching operation.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 the two hollow or tubular members 10 and 20 correspond to members 1 and 2 in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5. The tube 100 is riveted to the end of member 10 and ears 30 are also struck up on the end of said member. Depressions 50 are formed adjacent to the outer ends of ears 30 and are adapted to receive ears 40 formed on each side of the lower end of member 20. When these ears are brought into registry a pin is passed through in the manner previously indicated. With this form of construction all of the operations necessary to form the links are confined to punching, cutting and bending and thus promoting the ease of manufacture.

It will thus be seen that I have produced an expansible bracelet which can be made easily and cheaply and the links of which are formed of a minimum number of parts. The springs are always under compression and thus are very certain in their operation and are not easily deranged. The form of the individual links is neat and attractive and when the links are in an expanded position they still constitute a practically continuous chain.

Having thus described my invention I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A bracelet consisting of a plurality of expansible links, each link comprising two telescoping hollow members having closed ends, a third member freely passing through one of said hollow members and fastened to the end of the other of said hollow members, said third member having a head, and a spring disposed between said head and said first hollow member.

2. A bracelet consisting of a plurality of expansible links, each link comprising two telescoping hollow members, a third elongated member having an enlarged head at one end, and the other end freely passing through an aperture through the inner of the hollow members and riveted to the outer of said members, said outer hollow member having at its end a pair of ears projecting from the body of the metal and a depression adjacent to said ears, the inner of said hollow members having an ear adapted to register with the ears of the outer hollow member of the adjacent link, said inner member having also a depression at each side of said ear and adapted to receive the ears of the outer hollow member of the adjacent link and resilient means disposed between the head of said third member and the apertured end of the inner of the hollow members.

3. A bracelet consisting of a plurality of expansible links, each link comprising two telescoping hollow members, a third elongated member having an enlarged head at one end, and the other end freely passing through an aperture in the inner of the hollow members and riveted to the outer of said members, said outer hollow member having at its end a pair of ears projecting from the body of the metal and a depression adjacent to said ears, the inner of said hollow members having an ear adapted to register with the ears of the outer hollow member of the adjacent link and resilient means disposed between the head of said third member and the apertured end of the inner of the hollow members.

4. A bracelet comprising a link, said link consisting of two telescoping hollow members, an abutment fastened to the outer of said members and extending within the inner of said hollow members, said inner member being freely movable relative to the abutment, said members having a substantially elliptical section and an elliptical spiral spring located within said members between said abutment and the interior end of the inner member.

5. A bracelet comprising a link including two hollow telescoping members of substantially elliptical cross section, an abutment consisting of a tube having an expanded elliptical head, said tube passing through the adjacent ends of said hollow members and riveted to the outer of said members, and an elliptical spring located between said abutment and the interior end of the inner hollow member.

IBERT BERKOWITZ.

Witnesses:
H. WHITING,
LUCY A. KLINGLER.